

### Corn Weather.

We had some genuine old fashioned corn weather last week; and the corn, both above ground and beneath, felt the influence of it. Many fields, indeed nearly all in this vicinity were planted very late, nevertheless it is generally "looking up," in grand shape. The ground had been thoroughly soaked, and as soon as the rays of the sun could get a fair chance it warmed up rapidly, and started vegetation

**NEW COINS.** The U. S. Mint at Philadelphia has issued specimens of the new three cent piece, composed of three-fourths silver and one-fourth copper; also the cent, containing a small proportion of silver. These are coins proposed by Mr. Dickinson's bill. The cent weighs 11 grains, and has a circular hole in the center. The Spanish coins now in circulation will be received at the mint at their current value, in exchange for the new coins, so as to induce a rapid general recoinage.

tree. It must therefore be evident that advantage will be derived from lessening the tops, and not to impose a tax upon the roots, which the feeble condition will not allow them to pay. It is probable that in most cases the tree would live if the top should not be reduced, but of the struggle between life and death, for a time is doubtful; and if the former obtains the victory, it is but a pitiful one—the tree not having made any growth, in which case it seldom covers enough to flourish well the succeeding season. In most cases, trees when transplanted

over the aculent grasses grow readily, there is no need for domestic animals can subsist, and consequently the farmer, for these, the cattle grower can subsist himself, and upon our soil, and under our sun, can produce as we believe, a perpetual surplus, beyond his own consumption, with less outlay of labor and money, than from other uses of his land.

We are reminded, however, by the Farmer, that "Many a drover will tell you of instances where the Brighton market has been inundated with western cattle brought in upon the railroads, and

**SOOT AS A DECOMPOSER.** Twenty bushels of soot will excite fermentation in, and decompose the inert vegetable matter of twenty double horse cart loads of peat, muck, river mud, and similar substances, and convert that quantity into active and fertilizing manures.

[New York Express.]

**TO CURE THE SORE NECK OF OXEN.** A neighbor of mine had a pair of working oxen whose necks became very sore. He covered that part of the yoke resting upon the neck, with sheet lead. They got well almost immediately, though constantly kept at work. I suppose the lead being a good conductor of heat, drew off the inflammation, and thus enabled the sores to heal.

[American Agriculturist.]

the city has a population of 100,000. The population of St. Louis was about 1600 in 1810; 18,000 in 1840; 40,000 in 1845; and it is probably now not less than 60,000. Buffalo contained 2,412 in 1825; in 1836, 28,773, and it now contains about 45,000. In 1828, the population of Lowell was 3,532; it is now more than 30,000. Chicago, a place scarcely known, except on the latest maps, has already reached a population of 18,000; and Milwaukee, of still more recent origin, is rivaling it in its population and growth.





R. EATON, Proprietor. E. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY MORNING, June 27, 1880.

### A Hint to Augusta—A few Public Squares Wanted.

If the regulation of dwelling places were left to us, every dwelling-house should have an area of one good acre around it. This crowding mankind into pens so close together that there is not a sufficiency of good wholesome air to breathe, as is the custom in cities, is wholly contrary to the requirements of good health.

Our young city of Augusta is following in this same course—crowding together like sheep in a fright, and if we should all prosper during the next half century, as we desire to, there will not be elbow room enough for lean fellows like us to move in, and the fat ones will have to go out of town to get space to turn round in.

The proprietors of lands on the west side of the river laid them out very prettily as far as the arrangement of streets and other conveniences were concerned. They did well also in setting out trees, which now constitute so much beauty to the place, but they missed it sadly in not reserving areas or squares at convenient distances. Such places are as necessary to a city as lungs are to the corporeal system, and although perhaps we are not yet so crowded up as to feel the necessity of them much, they would be very convenient and ornamental now, and the time is coming when the necessity of them will be seriously felt. We would respectfully call the attention of our Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen and "all hands," to this matter. If it is attended to now, some very fine spaces may be purchased of the proprietors, (it must probably be done by subscription,) and thus the future in this respect be well provided for. Land is already rising to a tall price, but if let alone, will build over, it cannot be obtained at all. Will not our city rulers appoint a committee to enquire into the expediency of taking some measures to effect so desirable an object, and to recommend some "ways and means" of accomplishing it?

With the exception of the State House grounds, which are now a great eyesore, you have no public square, common, mall, or whatever else you please to call it. No place where yourself and family or friends can walk or recreate yourselves, without any danger of being run over by carriages or bespattered with the dust or mud from the various vehicles in the streets; no shaded grounds, with seats to rest the weary invalid who may walk out for a month of fresh air; no pleasant walks secure from the intrusion of horses or wheels; no mall into which you can invite your friends to enjoy a leisure hour in a morning, noonday or evening.

It is not worth an effort to secure some such, while it can be done with comparative ease and economy! Remember that when done, they are not for to-day or to-morrow, but for centuries, and the pleasures which you will thus enjoy, you leave for those who may live here hundreds of years hence.

### Republic of Liberia.

We wonder if our model republic, the United States of America, are going to acknowledge the independence of the republic of Liberia. It has been done by France and England—we are to do "that same," by the complexions of the people in the sister republic so dark that we must keep steady, too!

We anticipate great benefit will accrue on account of this people of Liberia, not only to Africa, but to our own country too, if our movements toward them be dictated by justice and sound policy.

Africa will become more and more civilized, and by means of the republic having so large a part of the western coast under its control, the doors will be opened to the interior of that hitherto unexplored country. Commerce will or may increase with them, and exchanges of the products and manufactures of the two nations be carried on with reciprocal good will and profit.

From the last advice, their government is progressing full as correctly, in a business point of view, and a vast deal more harmoniously in their social relations, than in our own "model," from which they emulated.

A letter written from Monrovia in January last, and published in the African Repository, states that the session of their Legislature had closed after twenty-nine days session. Much had been accomplished, and with as much ability as is shown in most of the State Legislatures of your own favored land.

Thirty-six bills and resolutions had been passed, some of them of very great importance. The writer makes the following remarks:—"As the good people of the United States have started upon our national career, I hope they will before long, extend to us, as a nation, the right hand of friendship, and recognize us as a part of the great family of nations. They need not be ashamed of us in that relationship, for we have added to the evidence that Republican Government is promotive of peace and prosperity."

Another letter states that the Europeans are anxious to establish trading connections with the inhabitants. Two German houses are about to open a large mercantile establishment at Monrovia, and a Bristol (England) house is arranging matters for the same purpose. The Yankees would do well to be looking that way too.

Excursion. The Steamer T. F. Seacor, on Saturday last, made an excursion to Hallowell's Point and the mouth of the Kennebec river. We hear from those who were of the party, that the occasion was one of interest and satisfaction. The river scenery is delightful, nature is now clothed in her gay attire, and with the various objects of interest on the route, a peep at the ocean and a sniff of the sea-breezes, we do not see how such an excursion could fail of promoting both health and pleasure. The Seacor is an excellent boat, and Capt. Brackett is gentlemanly and accommodating.

We understand that it is the intention to run the T. F. Seacor to the mouth of the river once or twice every week, thus affording our citizens an excellent opportunity for a most delightful pleasure excursion. This Seacor is enabled to do this without interfering at all with her regular trips in connection with the railroad.

GREEN PEAR. We have received a fine specimen of green peas, which were raised in the garden of our friend Alonzo Gaudet, on Oak street, in this city. The peas were sown on the 19th of April and gathered on the 21st of June. This is doing very well for the present season.

### The American Monthly Musical Magazine.

This is a new periodical devoted to the science of music. It is published in the city of New York, every month, by Huntington and Savage, at the very low price of fifty cents per annum; and if we were a practical musician, we would not be without it.

The editorial department is in good hands. The editor of the musical department is I. B. Woodbury, Esq., a man well versed in musical science, and who has enjoyed great advantages for perfecting himself in the art as well as the principles, having studied for some length of time with Sir Henry Bishop, in Europe. The work is devoted to the elevation of church music, but each number contains one or more ballads, duets, &c.

The literary department is under the charge of O. C. Gardner, formerly one of the conductors of the "Democratic Review," and we will vouch for his much valuable information in a condensed form. If there is music in you, send on your five dimes to Huntington and Savage, and get the work.

P. S. Our correspondent "C." may send to the Farmer Office in Augusta, by Carpenter & Co.'s Express, 8 Court street, Boston, or to the Editor in Winthrop, by Longley & Co.'s Express, 8 Court street, Boston, and his wishes in either case will receive attention.

### Paine's Hydro Electric Light.

We find that this subject is now attracting considerable attention. If the alleged discovery proves what it purports to be, it is certainly one of the greatest ever made. We are pleased to learn that measures have recently been taken to test the matter thoroughly, and if it is what Mr. Paine claims that it is, it will soon be placed above even the suspicion of humbuggery.

The following is copied from the New York Tribune:—"Arrangements are in progress for lighting the Astor House by this process, and it is expected that the trial will be made within a month, as soon indeed as the machine can be prepared for the purpose."

The conditions are that Mr. Paine shall bring a machine of his construction to New York, and produce at a nominal expense, say five cents per thousand cubic feet, gas enough to light the Astor House for six successive nights. Before he commences, the parties in question are to deposit one hundred thousand dollars in some bank acceptable to the proprietor—John C. Pendrick, Esq., of Boston, who has aided Mr. Paine in carrying on his experiments for the past two years—to be paid over to Mr. Paine as soon as the trial is declared successful. This is by way of bonus or guarantee, in case there should be a failure to pay over to him the sum of one million which is to render those parties part proprietors of the invention.

The value of the patent for the United States (the city of Worcester excepted, which is reserved for Mrs. Paine) is fixed at ten millions of dollars, and a joint stock company is to be formed to manage it.

Such is the arrangement agreed upon between Mr. Paine and the gentlemen. If the trial here should prove successful, it will not doubt be carried into effect; if not, the New York speculators will lose nothing, and the invention will be heard of no more at present. We devoutly hope for a successful result; although we shall not be very keenly disappointed by a failure."

We find that the Worcester papers, the Spy, Burritt's Christian Citizen and the Daily Tribune, speak of the discovery with confidence. That heat and light may be obtained from the decomposition of water is past controversy, and if Mr. Paine has really discovered a process by which he can effect this decomposition at a cheap rate, coal and wood, oil and tallow are not the indispensable articles they have hitherto been. We earnestly hope this discovery will be found to be all that its most ardent friends could wish.

The Christian Citizen says,—"Strange as it may seem to our readers we can assure them that there is no exaggeration in the following statement copied from the Worcester Tribune, in regard to this wonderful discovery, or invention, by our fellow townsman, Henry M. Paine."

"Last Saturday evening, in company with a friend, we called at the house of Mr. Henry M. Paine on Beacon street, to see his newly discovered Gas Light, produced from cold water. To those who know nothing of Mr. P.'s discovery, this may seem ridiculous, but it is true, that he lights and heats his whole house with cold water. He has discovered a process of decomposing water, separating the two gases, and by the use of one he can produce the most brilliant light ever beheld, besides heat enough for all the ordinary purposes of cooking and warming; he had three gas burners, one in the entry hall, one in his parlor, and one in his sitting room. The light surpasses anything we ever beheld. It is a white, pure, solid, intensely bright flame, completely throwing in the shade all lights ever hitherto produced. Two jets, each as large as a candle, would be sufficient to afford a moderate sized hall every night, at an expense of the interest on the cost of the machine, (about six dollars per annum,) with only the little trouble of occasionally filling the water cistern. It will undoubtedly be used for Light Houses for its surpassing anything ever yet used for that purpose. Mr. Paine placed a reflector behind the burner in the entry, and the effect was a white light, more like sunlight than any thing else—so brilliant that our eyes would scarcely endure it. But this is not all; the intense heat of the flame serves for warming a room, and to cook a dinner, or for any use to which fire is ordinarily applied. And there is not only a saving of expense, but of work and inconvenience, and even of wood, coal and ashes, and the danger from fire almost completely annihilated."

This is not supposition; we saw the lights, following the pipes to the cellar, and saw the apparatus employed for the decomposition of the water; and must say we can hardly find words to express our astonishment at the simplicity of the machine, when at the same time we think of the greatness and grandeur of the discovery. This must rank not above, certainly equal to, the greatest discoveries and inventions of the age. Wood, coal, and oil, and fluid, may all be dispensed with, by the use of Mr. Paine's apparatus. And though he may meet with much opposition, we think it is not worth the actual value of the discovery, it must come into use as fast as it becomes known. But we have no fears for him now. He has triumphed, and the result of his long and laborious struggle can be seen and realized."

Mr. P. throws open his doors and invites his friends to call in and witness his success. Our city Aldermen were there Saturday evening, and were perfectly satisfied with what they saw, as were many others of our citizens who called that evening.

The New York Courier and Enquirer in speaking of this subject, says:—"The production and combination of the gas have both been carefully observed by some of the most scientific men in the country. Every part of the apparatus, except the internal structure of the helices and electrodes, has been examined, and no deception in the experiments has been detected, or any mode yet pointed out by which such results can be produced on any accredited principle of science."

ST. ALBANS ACADEMY. We have received a catalogue of this academy. It has had 117 scholars during the past three terms. A. J. Burbank, A. B. is principal; A. L. Burbank, Assistant teacher of penmanship; Miss Mary F. Skinner, assistant; Sumner J. Pratt, teacher of drawing and penmanship. The summer term commenced June 3d; the fall term commences on the last Monday of August.

SICKNESS AT RIO JANEIRO. The yellow fever still continues to prevail at Rio. Hundreds die of it daily; the shops are all closed, and a great many distinguished citizens have been carried off.

### Gathered News Fragments, &c.

Drowned. We learn from the Belfast Signal that on Wednesday, of last week, a boat containing three young men from Swanville, was capsized in Searport Harbor, and one of them, named Andrew Harris, aged 16, was drowned. The other two succeeded in getting on to the bottom of the boat, and were saved.

Factory operations. The Saco Union says that the whole number of operatives discharged and to be discharged from the Laconia Mills, Biddeford, will come up to one thousand.

The cholera. There have been a few cases of cholera at Cincinnati, but the disease has not assumed an epidemic form.

Something to do. The actual official signatures of the Secretary of State for the last fifteen months amount to 12,297, not including private letters. Of these signatures, 6,197 were for passports alone.

The Arctic Expedition. Sixteen vessels have gone in search of Sir John Franklin.

Death of Jane Porter. This lady, well known as the author of the "Scottish Chiefs" and other romances, died in Bristol, England, May 23d, in the seventy-fourth year of her age.

United States Census. The assistants of the Marshal for taking the census in this State, have been appointed, and will soon commence their work.

Telegraph to Augusta. The telegraph between Bath and this city will soon be completed. Workmen are now actively engaged in setting the posts.

A Monster. A portion of a monster snake that had become petrified, was dug up, a short time since, in the line of the Ironston Railroad, Ohio. The part dug up retains the spots, spines, and other evidences going to show that it is a part of a snake at least twenty feet in length and ten inches in circumference.

New Land Agent. The Governor and Council have appointed Anson P. Morrill, Esq., of Readfield, Land Agent for this State.

At wedding at sea. A California correspondent of the Cambridge Chronicle speaks of the marriage of J. G. Grush, of Roxbury, Mass., and Mary Jane Stinchfield, of Danville, Me., on board the big Colorado, bound to California, when off Cape Horn. The parties were strangers to each other when they came on board the vessel. The marriage ceremony was performed by the captain.

Capital Punishment. A bill for the abolition of capital punishment was lost in the Connecticut Senate, a few days since—yeas 10, nays 11.

West Virginia. A company of New York and Maine men have purchased three hundred thousand acres of wild land in West Virginia, on the Guyandotte river, and have sent out a company of workmen to erect six dams, with locks and piers upon the river, to render it boatable.

Railroads in England. The English railways are said to "have ruined the sailing commerce, cashed steamboats, superceded canals, and used up navigable rivers."

A Veteran Typo. John Melcher, the oldest printer in the Union, died at Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday morning, June 9, aged 90 years. He was an apprentice to Daniel Fowle, who introduced the first printing press into New Hampshire in 1750, and was proprietor of the Portsmouth Gazette during the revolution.

Suspension and mutilation. A despatch from Washington, dated June 15th, states that the Captain of the U. S. steamer Vixen has been suspended for bad conduct to his men. One man the day previous had deliberately cut off his arm, rather than serve under him.

Fire department of New York. The fire apparatus of New York city consists of 24 engines, 46 hose carriages, and nine hook and ladder trucks, manned by 1,538 men, and affording 32,000 feet of hose. The loss by fire for the last year is about sixteen millions of dollars.

Cross for California. A drove of about eight hundred cows, destined for California, crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph, a few days since.

Deaths in St. Louis. The number of deaths reported at St. Louis for the week ending on the 9th inst., was seventy-five, including thirty children of five years and under. The deaths by cholera were thirteen.

Drowned. A man named Keyser, agent for Dr. Wright, of Philadelphia, was drowned in the Saco river, at Hiram, on Friday, June 11, while bathing.

Roads across the Continent. Projects of roads across the continent to the Pacific, now arrest the attention of Congress. By adopting some of the plans offered, the mails may be carried to and from the Pacific as speedily as they now are, and as often, and at a much less expense. It would be a good work for the government to open a suitable road, and establish posts along the line, so as to render the journey across the continent safer and more expeditious.

Gunpowder. It is said that the most extensive powder mills in the world are those on the Brandywine, in Delaware, and the best powder is made there. They manufactured at these mills last year 2,500,000 lbs.

Melancholy disaster. The Portsmouth Journal states that on Wednesday, June 19, a boat was upset near Boiling Rock, Passamaquoddy river, and two young men, belonging to Kittery Foreville, were drowned. One was Manassah F. Williams, aged 30, of Wells, Me., and the other was Edwin A. Linsay, formerly of Dover, N. H., aged 21.

The Bourbons. A letter published in France, from Claremont, England, and apparently dictated by one of the Princes of the Orleans family, contradicts the reports of acession by them of their rights to the elder branch of the Bourbons. They say they will submit always to the will of the nation.

### Fire in Salem, Mass.

A fire occurred in Salem on Wednesday night of last week, which consumed the oil factory of Messrs. Smith, whose loss is upwards of \$20,000. The bark Lewis, which had been drawn up near for repairs, was seriously injured—the loss is estimated variously at from \$3,000 to \$7,000.

Nantucket. The population of Nantucket is ascertained to be 8,779. In 1840, it was 9,012. Decrease in ten years, 233.

Steamboat burns. The steamer Swallow, plying between New York and Dubbs' Ferry, was burned to the water's edge, on Saturday afternoon, when off the foot of Forty-second street, North River, New York. All the passengers were saved.

Fire in Essex, N. H. During the shower on Thursday, the 20th inst., the stables of the Railroad House were set on fire by lightning. Two taverns, with the stables connected, and several other buildings were consumed. The News Letter does not give an estimate of the loss, but says it amounts to many thousands.

Melancholy accident. Two boys were drowned at Great Falls, N. H., on Thursday afternoon. It appears that three boys, named Lord, Wentworth and Edwards went into a mill-pond for the purpose of bathing. The boy Lord getting beyond his depth, his two companions bravely went to his assistance, but before their aid could reach them, all three sunk. When the bodies were recovered, Wentworth and Edwards were dead, but Lord, it was thought, would be restored.

TAKING THE CENSUS. Mr. Joseph H. Clapp, of this city, has been appointed to take the Census of Augusta. As it is quite an object to get correct statistical information, and as the queries which will be put are designed to elicit this information, (and not to get a basis for taxation, as some have supposed,) we hope people will be prepared to give as accurate answers as they possibly can.

Mr. Clapp will proceed to the discharge of his duties forthwith.

REPORTS RESPECTING INSANE HOSPITAL. We have received the reports of Trustees, Steward, and Superintendent of the Insane Hospital in this State. The fiscal concerns of the establishment seem to be well managed. Dr. Bates, the able superintendent, gives several valuable tables, showing many interesting facts in regard to the operation of the institution and condition of the patients, &c. We find, from one of these tables, that the whole number of cases admitted since the hospital was first opened, are 994. Of these, forty and a half per cent. have recovered, and nearly eight per cent. died.

Mr. SALOMONSKI. We are happy to learn that this "polished Maestro" has concluded to give a Concert in Augusta, on Thursday evening, 27th inst., at Winthrop Hall, assisted by Mr. Barnekey, the well known Pianist. Mr. S. has received many favorable notices from the public newspapers, among which is the following, from the Albany Argus:

"With Mr. Salomonski we are sure our friends will be delighted. He has a voice of fine timbre which gives a charm to his melodies. He sings both in Italian and English the gems from the principal popular operas of the day. The exquisite Romanza, 'Una furtiva lagrima,' from the opera of Eliair d'Amore, and the finale of Lucia di Lammermoor, he gives in a manner that rivals the famous Benedetti."

APPLICATION FOR BURNS. The editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal says that he has recently had an extensive burn under his arm, caused by clothes taking fire while giving a run, and which he treated by applying cloths wet in equal parts of alcohol and water, not suffered to be removed for twenty-four hours, but kept saturated with the mixture. After this, the cloths were wet with a mixture of two-thirds alcohol. The subsequent treatment was smearing the parts with gun water. On the sixth day, there was no appearance of sloughing, and the patient was very comfortable.

DURATION OF LOCOMOTIVE AXLES. A writer in the Spirit of the Times says: Experience in railway locomotion proves that 40,000 miles traveling appears the medium of duration of ordinary railway axles, after which they can be fractured with the slightest force.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. GREAT FIRE AT SAN FRANCISCO! From a telegraphic despatch in the Bangor Mercury of Monday, we learn that the Steamer Crescent City from Chicago, arrived at New York, at 1 o'clock, Monday morning, bringing one hundred and fifty-six passengers, and \$250,000 in gold dust. She brings news of the destruction of at least one-third of the city of San Francisco by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

No further particulars are given in consequence of the Telegram not being in working order.

BALLOTING FOR SENATOR. Both branches of the Legislature balloted twice for United States Senator, on Tuesday, without effecting a choice in either branch. The following is the result in the House:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.
Hannibal Hamlin	64	65
George Evans	33	31
Samuel Fessenden	24	25
John Hubbard	25	26
Henry W. Paine	2	1
The following is the result in the Senate:		
Hannibal Hamlin	13	13
George Evans	7	6
John Hubbard	6	6
Samuel Fessenden	4	5

SAD ACCIDENT. Joseph Champney, of South Kingston, R. I., aged ninety-three years, was instantly killed on the Railroad station, on Monday morning. He arrived in the Providence train, in company with his son going to visit his children in the West, and was about taking passage in the Western train. He went to the door of the car and found it full, and then passed on to the next.

In attempting to get in, he made a misstep and fell across the track and the train commenced to move at the same instant, two cars passed directly over his body and put an instant period to his life. (Worcester Spy.)

REPORTED MURDER AT THE GILA. A letter from San Diego, April 29th, in the Philadelphia Inquirer, reports the attack and murder of eleven Americans, by a body of four or five hundred Indians, at the mouth of the Gila, on the 28th of April. The Americans belonged to a party of fourteen, who were engaged in ferrying passengers, &c., over the Rio Colorado, and it is said, had nearly \$70,000 as the result of their enterprise. The Inquirer thinks that the probability is, that the story is partial and exaggerated.

STRENGTH OF THE SWORD-FISH. Another illustration of the well known power and agility of the sword-fish, the formidable enemy of the whale, was discovered by the workmen engaged in repairing the big Leonidas, whaler, at this port, a day or two since. In searching for the cause of a leak which had occurred during her last voyage, it was found that the side of the vessel had been penetrated quite through, including the copper sheathing and two thicknesses of solid oak plank, not less than five inches, by the sword of one of these fish. The sword was about twelve inches in length, and had produced a seam by splitting the plank at its centre. It was broken off smoothly at the side of the vessel. (New Bedford Mercury, 10th.)

### LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

Compiled from the Reports in the Three-Weekly Age.

TUESDAY, June 18.

SENATE. The bill to incorporate the town of Kilsnoe, passed by Mr. Surdick. Laid on the table until Wednesday of next week. Mr. Pickard called up the resolves relating to the Wentworths. After a somewhat protracted discussion, they were indefinitely postponed. The bill to amend chapter 109 of the Statutes of 1844, was finally passed.

HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Goodell, of Hampden, the committee on Education was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the school law, so that the term of office of the superintending school committee, shall commence on the second Monday of April in each year.

Passed finally—Bill to change the name of the town of Sebasticus (to Benton): to reduce the capital stock of the Kennebec bank. (To amend the 10th chapter of the statutes of 1844, was then to be engrossed. Yeas 57, nays 10.

WEDNESDAY, June 19.

SENATE. Finally passed—Bills to reduce the capital stock of Kennebec bank—to change the name of the town of Sebasticus to Benton, &c. Mr. Chase called up the resolves respecting the action of our Senators in Congress, and expressed a desire that the question should be taken to-morrow.

Mr. Morrow had intended to speak on these resolves. He was opposed to them as uncalculated for, unnecessary and contrary to the wishes and opinions of the people of the State.

Mr. M. said the gentleman asks us to instruct our senators to disregard the proviso as unnecessary. He asks us to say to them, vote to introduce slavery—vote to give these territories to the south. As a free laborer of the north, as a representative of free laborers, as a humble legislator, Mr. M. would not consent to any such course, and he immediately took his seat.

Without concluding his remarks, Mr. M. yielded the floor, and on motion of Mr. Pickard, the Senate adjourned.

Mr. Hayden, of Bath, laid on the table a bill to repeal an amendment to an act granting appeals from the decisions of county commissioners. It was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Sewall, of Oldtown, the committee on the judiciary was directed to inquire into the expediency of remodeling the Supreme Judicial and District Courts.

Passed finally—Bill modifying and amending chapter 10th of the statutes of 1844.

THURSDAY, June 20.

SENATE. Mr. Pickard called up the resolves respecting slavery extension. Mr. Morrow continued his remarks, in opposition to the rescinding of the instructions of previous Legislatures relative to the extension of slavery into territory now free; after which, on motion of Mr. Chase the resolves were laid on the table.

Finally passed—Bills to incorporate Waterville Bank; to increase the salary of the county attorney of Kennebec county; to provide in part for the expenditures of government.

Mr. Pickard called up the resolves from the House, laid on the table some weeks since by the Senate, proposing an election of the U. S. Senator, and prescribing the mode of action by the two branches. After an unsuccessful attempt to amend the resolves, they were passed in consequence.

HOUSE. John Genthner, Jr., representative elect from the district of Nuberebor and Bremen (to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Mr. Webber) appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Passed finally—Bills, to increase the salary of the county attorney for the county of Kennebec; to provide in part for the expenditures of government; to incorporate the Waterville Bank. The slavery resolves were further debated by Messrs. Sewall of Oldtown, and Bradbury of Eastport.

Pending the discussion, the Speaker announced to the House that the joint resolution fixing upon the 20th of June, at 11 o'clock, for the election of United States Senator had passed both branches of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton of Monville a Committee was ordered to be raised to receive, sort and count votes.

Messrs. Knowlton of Monville, Carter of Portland, Morrill of Wilton, Sewall of Oldtown, and Chapman of Biddeford, were appointed the committee, who subsequently reported, that the whole number of ballots was 149

Hannibal Hamlin	75
George Evans	33
Samuel Fessenden	24
John Hubbard	25
Henry W. Paine	2
Wm. F. Fessenden	1
John Anderson	1

No choice.

On motion of Mr. Sewall of Oldtown, the hour of eleven to-morrow, was assigned for another balloting.

### out the resolutions offered by Mr. Bradbury of Eastport, and they were struck out, yeas 103—nays 26.

The Resolutions of Mr. B. were in favor of rescinding the instructions heretofore given by the Legislature of Maine relative to the extension of slavery in the territories, and also in favor of "compromise."

The amendment offered by Mr. Carter of Portland was then adopted, yeas 89, nays 18. The amendment is as follows:

Resolved, As the sense of the people of this State, that California ought to be promptly and unconditionally admitted into this Union in accordance with her application to Congress for that purpose.

Resolved, That territorial governments ought to be formed for New Mexico and Utah, prohibiting slavery therein, and that no territorial government should be formed without an express prohibition to that effect.

Resolved, That any attempt to connect with the question of the admission of California, that of territorial governments, or of fugitive-slaves, or slavery in the district of Columbia, and other kindred subjects, can only tend to increase the excitement which now exists throughout the country on those subjects, and would in no degree aid in effecting a harmonious settlement of existing controversies.

Resolved, That our Representatives in Congress be requested, and Senators instructed to use their best efforts to carry out the views expressed in the foregoing resolutions, and in no case to vote for any territorial bill either as a separate measure, or when coupled with others, unless it shall contain an express prohibition of slavery.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested for former copies of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and to each of the Governors of the several States.

Mr. Chase of Danville moved to substitute another Resolve, instead of the foregoing, and commenced speaking in favor, but without concluding, he gave way to a motion to adjourn, which prevailed.

THIRTEEN INCIDENT. One of the extraordinary circumstances, which border upon the miraculous, occurred in this city last Saturday. Our townsman, Capt. C. Q. Tompkins, was returning from the city, and in the act of crossing the bridge over Messrs. Haxall & Co.'s canal, when his horse, attached to a vehicle containing himself and three little children, became frightened and started, and the carriage, which was full of passengers, fell into the water.

Several persons in the vicinity beheld the spectacle with horror, without being able to arrest the catastrophe. For a moment the carriage and its inmates were entirely submerged—the horse plunged and extricated himself—fragments of the carriage rose to the surface, and in the next moment through the friendly and interred aid of Messrs. Hunter, Lipscomb and others, Capt. Tompkins and his family were rescued from the water. Strange to relate, not one of the party sustained serious injury, though the vehicle was broken to atoms and the horse severely wounded. (Richmond Whig.)

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A COUNTER



## STEAMSHIP &amp; CO.

**THE SUMMER**  
VICTUALLY, visiting Toronto, to want  
ARTICLE OF CLOTHING  
and, as particularly invited to

**LAWRENCE'S,**  
1000 BROADWAY, NEW YORK  
STREET, BOSTON.

and extensive stock of **Fash-**  
ionable and **Latest Styles of**  
and from the **Great Styles of**  
and the new **any Clothing** and  
of Country Dealers is respect-

**ST. LAWBOAT & RAIL ROAD LINE.**

On and after Monday, May 28th, the Steamer  
**P. F. SECOR, CAPT. B. F. BRACKETT,**  
will leave ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, for  
touching at HALLOWELL, GARDNER & BRIGHTON.  
The return cruise is to be made on  
8 o'clock Train of Cars for BOSTON. Return  
on the 8 o'clock Train of Cars from BOSTON to  
ANCHORAGE, via the Through Cars of the  
BOSTON & ALBANY R.R.

**STMR. HALIFAX, CAPT. C. LOW,**  
will leave ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, for  
touching at HALLOWELL, GARDNER & BRIGHTON.  
The return cruise is to be made on  
8 o'clock Train of Cars for BOSTON. Return  
on the 8 o'clock Train of Cars from BOSTON to  
ANCHORAGE, via the Through Cars of the  
BOSTON & ALBANY R.R.

**THE CALIFORNIAN MAR-**

**MADE TO ORDER,**  
Golds, whinger from this Spring  
to the Department of Fairy  
Lenses, Silvered.

**Houses, Floating State Ship,**  
**Boston, Mass., J.C.S.**

**RETINGS,**  
**& DENIMS,**  
Boston Street, Boston.

**BRING NEW AND Beautiful Styles**  
Breezels, Tunic, Kidney,  
CARPENTERS, RUGS, MATS,

**DAILY EXPRESS!**

Department of Floor OILCUTTING  
from 2 to 24 feet wide, which  
is sold at prices extremely low  
ALLEN TABER,  
SAMUEL C. DENNIS.  
2m18

[illegible]

**Mechanic's Bank Building, 38  
 Live on the Mutual Principle.**  
 See  
 ceding \$30,000, and increasing  
 present and future  
 advantageously invested.  
 exclusively for the benefit of the  
 on a life, \$10,000.  
 ong the members every fifth year,  
 in cash, or by addition to policy,  
 quarterly or semi-annually, when  
 100 small

**RAWLEY & MAGOUN, Bank, A. L. STANWOOD,  
 Brokerage; LONGLEY & CO., Portland; JOHN B.  
 HALL, Real Estate Exchange, Court Square, Boston.**  
 Augusta, April, 1880. 18

**KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND  
 RAILROAD.**



**SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.**  
**Changed March 18, 1950.**  
**ON** and after **MONDAY, March 18, Passenger Train** will run on the road, in connection with the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:  
 Leave **PORTLAND** for Freeport, Brunswick and Bath, at 7 A. M. and 21 P. M.  
 Leave **BATH** for Brunswick, Freeport, Yarmouth, and Portland, at 8 A. M. and 21 P. M.  
 At Brunswick, trains connect with Bowdoinham, Richmond, Gardiner, Hallowell and Augusta—leaving Brunswick at 10:00 A. M. and 10:00 P. M.

JOHN MEANS & SON,  
 3m19  
**URR, DENTIST,**  
 citizens of Anguila and vicinity,  
 to reside in DARY BLOCK,  
 where he will execute all oper-  
 mages come under his charge, in a  
 manner. 3m22 May 28.

M. CATE.

**PATHIST,**  
GLOCK, Water St. Augusta, Me.  
BROCK, PAIGE, on Court St.

per mission to: A. Morrill, M. D.,  
Atwood, M. D., New Boston, N.  
Lewiston, Me.; Wm. F. Jackson,  
Roberts, M. D., Vassalboro', Me.  
the **Winthrop House**, in  
at 8 o'clock every week, from 10 A. M.  
August, May 1, 1886.

 **EXPRESS!**

**LEAVES OFFICE 7 STATE STREET, BOSTON,**  
every **TUESDAY** and **FRIDAY** at 6 o'clock  
P. M., for

**Bath, Gardiner, Hallowell, Augusta and Waterville,**  
and all the intermediate towns  
on the Kennebec River.

**RETURNING**—Leaves the above named places for  
Boston on **MONDAY** and **WEDNESDAY** mornings. They will  
attend promptly and faithfully to any business entrusted

**FOR SALE**  
**ATRU** in the town of **ETAKES**,  
 Mandu river, on which is a cow-  
 dandy house, three good barns,  
 and a pump, seventy acres of  
 fertile, large pasturage, well  
 watered, and is a new country  
 road. There is land enough to  
 own a farm.  
 For further  
 particulars, apply to  
**J. C. HOLMES** of Wintthrop, Dr.  
 or, of the subscriber on the  
 valuable Parcels, Money, Bundles, Bales, &c.; Col-  
 lect Bills, Notes, Drafts, &c., in all the above named  
 places.  
**AGENTS**—**J. L. LIBBY**, 7 State street, Boston; **J. B.**  
**ELLIOTT**, Bath; **G. M. ATWOOD**, Gardiner; **J. BEH-**  
**NAN**, Hallowell; **A. GAUBERT**, Augusta; **J. A. PAINE**,  
 Waterville. 16

**BOSTON AND LOWELL.**  
  
 THE NEW, SAFE, AND FART  
 MAILING LINE.  
 OCEAN

**FRESH FLOUR.**  
**FLOUR MILLS.**  
Just received his Spring stock of  
entirely for sale at the Mills, GAR-  
FIELD FAMILY FLOUR Co., de-  
sired from the best of Wheat, selected  
one of the best Judges of Grain in  
Grande of Flour are too well known.

to the subscriber, who may only  
the Flour may at all times depend  
ON ARTIST-LE.

*Superfine Flour,*  
This Flour is warranted equal  
stands of New York Flour, and also  
AND WHEAT, and is as fresh  
and will be sold very *low*

Flour for sale as above, put up  
in containing 4, 5, and 10 lbs.; also,  
at all very low prices.

W. M. YEAHMAN.

Stages will be in readiness, on the arrival of the Ocean  
in Halliwell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield,  
Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skow-  
hegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The Steamer PHOENIX will also be in readiness to take  
freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days  
of arrival and sailing.

N. B. This boat will take on *LIVE CALVES* on freight  
the ordinary.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.  
Halliwell, April, 1850. 16

LOST. A NOTE BOOK

**—District Court, Middle Term, 1890.**

**—JULIUS D. BROWN.**—This is an appeal from a verdict rendered by the jury in the case of *J. D. Brown vs. J. H. Brown*, the first heard last September 15th.

The Court first the defendant as at the time of the service of the writ, and to the same, and that he has the suit.

Notice of the proceeds of the  
sale of the real estate of the  
Estate of John W. Mead & Co.  
Maine Farmer, a public news-  
paper, in said County of Kennebec,  
not less than thirty days before  
the sale, to be held at this place,  
Kennebec, on the first Tuesday  
said defendant may then and there  
do as well if he shall see cause.  
Witness my hand and the Seal of  
said Court, at Bangor, Maine, this  
19th day of May, 1856.  
—District Court, Middle

**FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.**  
**GEOGE F. COOKE** receives from Boston, two or three times a week, in their green state, **VEGETABLES, FRUIT, and MELONS**, as follows: Green Peas, Asparagus, Beans, Cabbages, Carrots, Cauliflowers, Cucumbers, Eggplants, Green Corn, Radishes, Beets, Turnips, Squashes, Pine Apples, Oranges, &c. &c. &c. **GEOGE F. COOKE**, 125 N. State, Mass. Nutmeg and Water Melons. **G. F. C.** will furnish any of the above named articles, as low as they can be purchased at retail in Boston Market.  
 Augusta, May 20, 1856.

—District Court, Middle term, 1850.

vs. WILLIAM D. LEAVITT and  
his is an action of assumpsit upon  
\$175 57. The writ bears date  
adversum \$300.

to the Court that the principal de-

**PORK AND LARD** for sale by  
June 11. J. B. LIBBY & CO.

—W. M. STRATTON, Clerk.  
—W. M. STRATTON, Clerk.

**RE—LOOK HERE.**  
Four-fourths of the labor of WASHINGTON and Cleaning directly dispensed with. The wash-boards are done at only 6 cents a week, to injure the finest fabric. Please will not be disappointed in the arrangement.  
**COFFEN & BLATCHFORD.**

**FASHIONABLE FURNITURE.**  
THE subscribers have just opened their NEW and SPACIOUS WARE ROOMS,  
**384 and 386 Washington street, Boston,**  
Opposite the Boylston Market, "Liberty Tree Block," and have stocked them with a rich and elegant assortment of **FASHIONABLE FURNITURE**, of the latest styles, in **Rosewood, Oak, Black Walnut & Mahogany.**

**NG BONNY VAT.**  
stands, the present warm, at the  
W. SMITH, in MERCEB. He is  
feet five inches, and weighs be-  
tween 120 and 130 lbs.  
owned by MR. AMOS HOLMES of  
by the Cummings Bros, one of the  
in Kenner County. The size, of  
of Bonny Vat, is "big" State of  
Merceber one. The police of this  
and ready prices and CHARGE  
Furnace, Larders, Bureaus, and other  
our exclusive designs: ETAGERES, FANCY TABLES,  
ANTIQUE CHAIRS, LONDON PORTABLE DESKS,  
Suite of Elegant Drawing Room and Chamber  
Furniture.  
**Medium and Low Priced Furniture,**  
Made in the most thorough and substantial manner. Fine  
Spanish Hair MATRESSES and Kilo Dried FEATHERS.  
Every article bought at a Establishment, will be warranted,  
it being the intention of the subscribers to keep a  
BETTER STOCK than is to be found elsewhere.  
AMUEL BELL & SON.

qualifications for duty imposed, etc. Those who wish to improve their skill and economy for themselves, know that the one-half never was so good as now.

June 15, 1899.

**WORKING TOOLS.**

From the Factories of Redington & Co., Boston, Lowell & Co., Cambridge, Mass., and the Boston Tool Works, Boston, Mass., for sale.

June 15, 1899.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.**

I HAVE this day received into my store, in the city of Augusta, a small BLACK HORSE, with a light tail, found in the highway of said city, and impounded by THOMAS SPRINGER of said city. The owner is hereby required to pay me the legally and justly due fee for my services and charges for taking said animal, and take the beast away.

EZRA I. WALL,  
Pound Keeper of Augusta.

Augusta, June 6, 1899.

**JOHN MEANS & SON,**  
4023 - Market Square.

**IRON STORE.**  
Black, may be found a large and  
of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL,  
offer for sale very low for cash.  
**T. & C. LANUARD.**

**PERSONS in want of Cracked Wheat; Wheat, Rye,  
and Indian Meal, can find it by calling on  
June 11, 1855. 24 B. LIBBY & CO.**

**J. B. FILLEDROWN,  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
OPPOSITE THE WINTHROP HOUSE.**  
WINTHROP VILLAGE.





